

## RUSSIANS RETAKE LUTSK, DRIVING ENEMY WESTWARD

In Numerous Places Gain  
Banks of Ikwa and  
Styr Rivers.

NO LET-UP IN ATTACKS  
IN GALICIA, ON STRIPA

Add Fifty-Eight Officers and  
11,000 Men to Prisoners  
Recently Taken.

FRENCH HOLD GERMANS BACK

Their Barrier Fire Stops Attempted  
Advance Beyond Fort  
Vaux.

Having recaptured Lutsk, one of the  
triangle of Russian forts in Volhynia,  
from the Austro-Hungarian forces, the  
Russians are pressing their adversaries  
westward. In numerous places not only  
have the Russians gained the banks  
of the Ikwa and Styr Rivers, but have  
crossed the streams and continued their  
offensive.

In the region of Kovel, midway be-  
tween Lutsk and Brest-Litovsk, and in  
the vicinity of Rovno, southeast of the  
fortress, the Russians have begun ac-  
tions against the Austro-Hungarian  
forces.

Likewise in Galicia there has been no  
let-up in the Russian attacks, and they  
have captured along the lower reaches  
of the Stripa River heavily fortified  
positions. In the fighting the Russians  
have materially added to their prison-  
ers and their stores of captured guns,  
machine guns and war materials.

Considerable activity has been shown  
by the Germans against the Russians  
in the northern sections of the Rus-  
sian front, where the German gun-  
ners have heavily bombarded the line  
along the Dvina to the lake region south  
of Dvinsk, and have thrown infantry at-  
tacks against the Russian positions  
south of Smolensk. In this region the  
Germans report the capture of the vil-  
lage of Kunawa, but Petrograd asserts  
all attacks were repulsed.

FRENCH BARRIER FIRE  
STOPS GERMAN ADVANCE

With the capture of Fort Vaux,  
northwest of Verdun, the Germans have  
attempted to advance their line against  
the French east and west of the Thiaumont  
farm, south of Douaumont. The  
French barrier fire, however, held them  
back. Northwest of Verdun around  
hill 234 and in the region of Chateau-  
court the artillery duels are still in-  
tense.

Intermittent artillery duels have  
given way to vicious infantry attacks  
and counterattacks by the Germans and  
British around Hoge. Sapping opera-  
tions between the Vimy Ridge and  
La Bassée Canal and near the Hohen-  
zollern redoubt were to the advantage  
of the British, according to London.

The Italians to the south and south-  
east of Trent continue to keep the Aus-  
trians from further advances.

South and southwest of Asiago at-  
tacks by the Austrians against Italian  
positions were entirely repulsed, ac-  
cording to Rome, while along the La-  
grina Valley concentrations of Aus-  
trians were dispersed by the Italian  
batteries.

Northwest of Trent in the Oriller re-  
gion the Italians have attacked and  
captured several points of vantage from  
the Austrians, and further south, in  
the Chiasso Valley, have repulsed Aus-  
trian offensives.

FATE OF FORT VAUX  
REMAINS IN SUSPENSE

PARIS, June 8.—The fate of Fort  
Vaux, upon which the Germans have  
centered efforts for three days, remains  
in suspense, according to the latest re-  
ports to the French War Office. Its  
loss would be regretted by France, on  
account of the moral effect, and for the  
garrison who struggled so gallantly  
amidst its shell-swept ruins,  
but military critics assert that its pos-  
session would be of little benefit to  
the enemy.

The fort has long since been dis-  
mantled, and is regarded by the French  
command as merely of value as an ob-  
servatory post. It is asserted that its  
capture would not help the Germans to  
take Verdun any more than their  
capture of Fort Douaumont, which they  
held for three months without being  
able to make a step forward.

Behind Fort Vaux the enemy is con-  
fronted by an exceptionally strong  
line, to the defense of which  
both nature and military art have  
given their greatest aid. This line in-  
cludes the positions of Froide Terre  
and the heights of Souville and  
Tavannes, which are crowned with  
forts. Vaux forms an advance work,  
which supplements the defense of Sou-  
ville Fort, and was constructed with  
a view of sweeping the ravines which  
it commands.

As Vaux is the furthest point from  
the River Meuse of the Verdun de-  
fenses, it is less affected by the flank-  
ing fire from the French batteries west  
of the river than other positions. This  
explains why the Germans chose it as  
the point through which to make a  
determined effort to force a way to the  
inner lines of the Verdun forts, not-  
withstanding that by the conformation  
of the ground it was the most difficult  
to attack in the whole region.

LUTSK EVACUATED  
BY AUSTRIAN FORCES

LONDON, June 8.—The Austrians  
have evacuated Lutsk, one of the Vol-  
hynian triangle fortresses, according  
to information received at the Russian  
embassy in Rome, says a Central News  
dispatch from that city.  
Several brigades of Austrians are re-  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## Wilson to Select Party Chairman

Will Send Him as Personal  
Representative to Democratic  
Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President  
Wilson has decided to select a man for  
chairman of the Democratic Commit-  
tee before the convention meets, and  
send him to St. Louis as his personal  
representative. It was said to-day the  
list from which he will make a final  
selection had been narrowed to two  
or three names.

In addition, there will be at St. Louis  
looking after the Wilson interests  
Senator Ollie James, permanent chair-  
man, former Governor Glynn, of New  
York, temporary chairman; John W.  
Wescott, Attorney-General of New Jer-  
sey, who will make the nominating  
speech; Senator Hughes, of New Jer-  
sey, and Fred Lynch, chairman of the  
executive committee of the Democratic  
National Committee.

It is understood the new national  
chairman probably will not be a gov-  
ernment official.  
Members of the national committee  
are anxious that one of their number  
be chosen. Representative Doremus,  
chairman of the Democratic Congres-  
sional Committee, discussed the polit-  
ical situation with the President to-  
day.

## L. & N. REVENUES INCREASE

Gain in May of \$1,134,812 Over May,  
1915, Reported in Statement  
of Comptroller.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 8.—Esti-  
mated operating revenues of the Louis-  
ville and Nashville Railroad Company  
for May increased \$1,134,812 over May,  
1915, and \$759,233 over the same period  
in 1914, according to a statement of the  
comptroller made public here to-day.

From July 1, 1915, to May 31, 1916,  
the statement shows, the increase over  
the previous corresponding period was  
\$1,750,007, which was a decrease of  
\$268,245 under the same months in  
1913-14.

The Louisville and Nashville serves  
a large territory in the South. Its  
statement is taken to indicate that the  
high level of business expansion con-  
tinues in that section.

## MOB ATTACKS CONSULATE

General Bell, American Commander at  
El Paso, Halted in Chihuahua.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
EL PASO, TEX., June 8.—General  
George Bell, Jr., military commander  
here, was informed to-night that a mob  
of citizens and Carranza soldiers at-  
tacked the consulate in Chihuahua.  
The report states the building was  
burned. Other details are lacking.  
Confirmation was obtained here to-  
night through officials of the Mines  
Company of America that the town  
of Santa Barbara in Chihuahua was  
raided and looted by bandits on Mon-  
day. Santa Barbara is twenty-five  
miles south of Parral. The largest prop-  
erty of the Mines Company of America  
are located just eight miles from  
this point.

## PROMINENT CHILEANS HERE

Gustavo Munizma, Who is Acting as  
Ambassador, Arrives on  
Fruit Liner.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, June 8.—Gustavo  
Munizma, who is to be acting ambas-  
sador from Chile to the United States  
pending the appointment of someone  
to replace the late Zuzarich, who is  
retiring, arrived here to-day on the  
fruit liner Admiral. He was accom-  
panied by his wife, Jose Murjedi,  
another representative of the Chilean  
government, arrived to spend two  
years studying in this country with  
a view of promoting paper making in  
Chile. Other distinguished Chileans  
were Carlos Castro, the new consul-  
general at New York, and Arturo Luca,  
Chilean consul at San Francisco.

## WOMEN DEMAND PEACE

Demonstrators March From Vienna to  
Schoenbrunn Castle, Residence  
of Emperor.

LONDON, June 8.—An Amsterdam  
dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph  
Company says that peace demon-  
strators, most of whom were women,  
marched from Vienna on Monday even-  
ing to Schoenbrunn Castle, the residence  
of the Emperor, and demanded a sepa-  
rate peace with Russia.

A number of the women managed to  
avoid the police and entered the castle  
grounds, where they shouted their de-  
mands beneath the windows of the Em-  
peror's private apartments. They were  
arrested, and the castle guard was  
later equipped with machine guns.

## WILL BUILD MAIN DORMITORY

Lynchburg Company to Erect Struc-  
ture for Stoneville Jackson  
Institute.

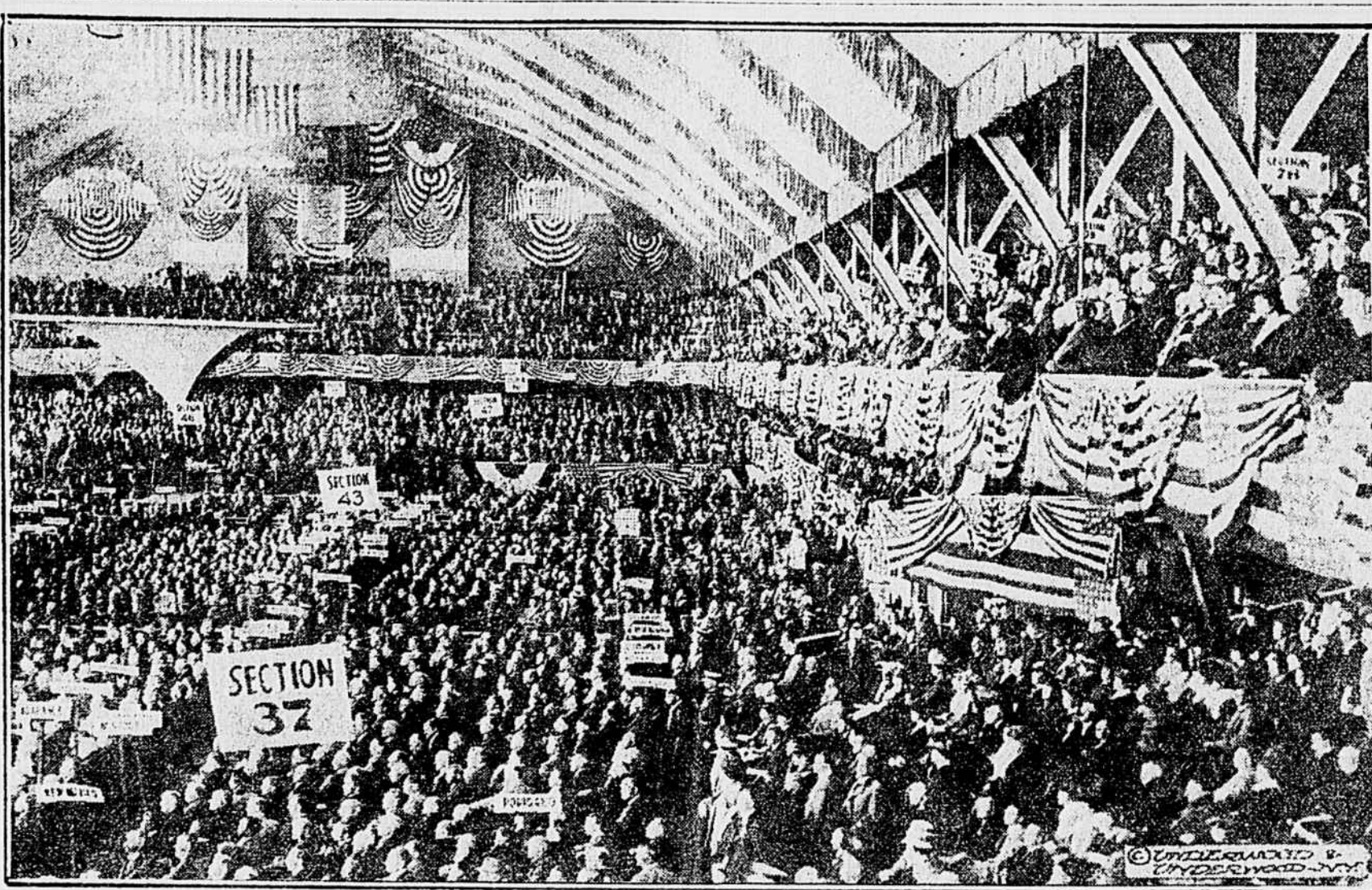
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BRISTOL, VA., June 8.—John P.  
Pettyjohn & Co., of Lynchburg, have  
received the contract to erect the main  
dormitory of a new plant for Stone-  
ville Jackson Institute, at Abingdon.  
It having been decided to rebuild the  
burned institution. This contract  
amounts to \$35,000. The board has  
raised \$75,000 thus far. The institu-  
tion will continue as a Presbyterian  
school for girls.

## FATHER CHIDWICK HONORED

Chaplain on the Maine at Time of  
Disaster Elevated to Rank of  
Monsignor.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, June 8.—The Rev.  
Father John P. Chidwick, who was  
chaplain of the battleship Maine at  
the time she was blown up in Havana  
harbor, has been elevated to the rank  
of monsignor. Father Chidwick will  
continue as head of St. Joseph's Sem-  
inary, at Dunwoodie, N. Y.

# CONFEREES OF TWO PARTIES TRYING TO REACH AGREEMENT



Scene in Coliseum at Opening of the National Republican Convention at Chicago on Wednesday.

## WEST END EXTENSION NOW APPEARS CERTAIN

Common Council Adopts Resolution  
Authorizing Mayor to Accept  
Necessary Deductions.

## TAKES MEASURE FROM TABLE

All Obstacles Believed Removed and  
Early Opening of Monument Ave-  
nue to Duntreath Road Is Ex-  
pected—Howitzers Get \$75,000.

In taking from the table and unani-  
mously adopting the resolution author-  
izing Mayor Ainslie to accept from W. S.  
Forbes by dedication the necessary  
land and easements, the Common Coun-  
cil, in special session, last night re-  
moved all obstacles for the early open-  
ing and extension of Monument Ave-  
nue and other West End streets. With  
the agreement practically reached with  
the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Po-  
tomac Railroad for the opening of B  
Street, from Broad Street to Park Ave-  
nue, there remains nothing to block  
the long-sought improvement.

Councilman Seaton, in moving that  
the papers in the Forbes matter be  
taken from the table, explained that  
the agreement with Mr. Forbes had  
been reached by the Finance Commit-  
tee after two conferences, and that he  
felt positive that the Council could  
do no harm in taking up the project  
at this time, as all details had been  
practically completed.

"The final detail in the general plan,"  
said Mr. Seaton, "will be completed in  
the next few days, and that is for the  
opening of B Street, from Broad Street  
to Monument Avenue. Representatives  
of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and  
Potomac Railroad Company held a con-  
ference this afternoon with City At-  
torney Pollard in his office, and it was  
stated that President William H. White  
would recommend to the road's board  
of directors the dedication of the nec-  
essary land that B Street might be open-  
ing from Park Avenue to Broad Street.

## FORBES WILL RECEIVE \$40,000 FROM CITY

"Mr. Forbes required that the city  
should open this street, for which he  
agreed to give a strip through his  
property. B Street will extend parallel  
with the Belt Line tracks, just east of  
the railroad and west of the Rosemeath  
Road. There is in my mind no ques-  
tion but what the board of directors of  
the railroad will act favorably on the  
recommendations made to it by Presi-  
dent White.

"Under the agreement with Mr.  
Forbes the city acquires 1,462 feet for  
the opening of Monument Avenue at a  
uniform width of 140 feet, the same  
width as the street to the east, about  
900 feet on Franklin Street and Rose-  
meath Road for a distance of 1,650 feet.  
He also gives the city the required  
land for the opening of B Street, be-  
tween Park and Franklin, B Street,  
between Monument and Grove, and B  
Street, between Grace Street and the  
north line of his property. C Street,  
from Monument Avenue to Morris Road,  
is also to be opened, as is an alley  
west of C Street.

"The property on the Rosemeath Road  
was valued at \$29,000, but Mr. Forbes  
agreed to sell it to the city for \$20,000.  
On Monument Avenue he has already  
expended \$5,000 in improvements, mak-  
ing the cost of this property, which is  
practically four acres, \$25,000. The  
(Continued on Tenth Page)

## G. O. P. Conferees Regarded as Opposed to Nomination of T. R.

Believed They Will Not In-  
sist on Hughes—Whole  
Question Becomes One  
of Uncertainty.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Republican  
convention to-day accepted the invita-  
tion of the Progressive convention to  
a conference for harmony. A proposal  
to that end, adopted first in the Pro-  
gressive convention, was received in the  
Republican convention and adopted  
with a few scattering "noes."

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah; Sen-  
ator William E. Borah, of Idaho; former  
Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massa-  
chusetts; Nicholas Murray Butler, of  
the New York delegation, and former  
Representative A. R. Johnson, of Iron-  
ton, Ohio, were appointed as the Re-  
publican conferees. They at once be-  
gan arrangements for meeting the Pro-  
gressives.

The complexion of the committee was  
generally regarded as one that would  
not accept Colonel Roosevelt for the  
presidential nomination, but would not  
insist upon Justice Hughes. The whole  
effect of the development was to throw  
the Republican nomination into uncer-  
tainty.

The other principal developments in  
the Republican convention were the  
adoption of the platform, as reported  
by the resolutions committee headed  
by Senator Lodge; a half-minute de-  
monstration for Colonel Roosevelt  
whose name was mentioned; the perfec-  
tion of the permanent organization, and  
adjournment until 11 o'clock to-mor-  
row.

## DEMONSTRATION SUBSIDES IN LESS THAN MINUTE

Senator Lodge mentioned Colonel  
Roosevelt's name in reading the Phil-  
ippine plank, which declares for the  
policy inaugurated by McKinley and  
continued by Roosevelt. The demon-  
stration was principally in the gal-  
lery, although it was joined by some  
delegates. Senator Lodge smiled and  
waited, and it subsided in less than a  
minute.

The outstanding incident of the day's  
session came with Senator Lodge's an-  
nouncement of the woman suffrage  
plank.  
"The Republican party, reaffirming  
its faith in government of the people  
by the people and for the people, as  
a measure of justice to one-half the  
adult people of this country, favors  
the extension of suffrage to women,"  
read the Senator, and there he paused,  
while the suffragists began their de-  
monstration.

"But," continued Senator Lodge,  
when the noise subsided, "it recognizes  
the right of each State to settle this  
question for itself."  
There were roars of laughter at this  
qualifying phrase, and the convention  
halted with the demonstration of  
those who approved the qualification.  
The temper of the convention man-  
agers to hear the minorities might well  
be illustrated by their conduct toward  
Edwin J. Gross, of Milwaukee, who, as  
a member of the resolutions committee,  
presented his own minority report con-

taining many radical proposals, rang-  
ing from governmental manufacture of  
munitions to the initiative, the referen-  
dum and the recall.

## IMPATIENT DELEGATES TRY TO HOWL HIM DOWN

Impatient delegates tried to howl him  
down, but he was protected by Chair-  
man Harding, who insisted that he  
should be heard. A chorus of "noes"  
dispensed with the convention referred  
contests in the national committee to  
the national committee itself, ratified  
the uncontested nominations and ad-  
journed until to-morrow.

Chairman Harding said to-night that  
he will ask the convention to go  
straight through with the nominating  
speeches as soon as the convention  
convenes to-morrow, and that all se-  
conding speeches be made after the  
nominating addresses have been con-  
cluded, and then only by arrangement  
with the chair.

About the only thing that can in-  
terfere with this program, he said,  
would be a report from the peace  
conference committee. There will be no  
time limit placed on nominating  
speeches. Seconding speeches will be  
limited to five minutes each.

## GREATEST DEMONSTRATION IS ACCORDED HARDING

The greatest demonstration that has  
marked the Republican convention, so  
far, came after the motion to make the  
temporary organization permanent had  
carried, and Representative Bonnet,  
of New York, presented Senator Har-  
ding as permanent chairman.

As the cheering swelled louder, the  
delegates sprang to their feet, and  
repeated whacks of the gavel only in-  
creased the uproar. When quiet was  
restored Chairman Harding thanked  
the delegates, but said it had been  
agreed that if he was to be chairman  
he "should make no speech."

After being in session about four  
hours, during which time it did not  
more than perfect its permanent  
organization and listen to several  
speeches, the convention at 1:31 o'clock  
adjourned until 4 o'clock to await the  
report of the resolutions committee.

While marking time in the hope that  
the committee would be able to make  
an early report, the convention list-  
ened to characteristic speeches by  
Chauncey M. Depew, "Uncle Joe" Can-  
non and Senator Borah.

"There is one thing I cannot under-  
stand," said Mr. Depew, "and that is  
a pacifist. As I understand the paci-  
fist's argument, if, by any chance, 200,  
000 or 400,000 thoroughly trained  
troops should land on our shores, a  
million Americans in Ford machines  
would meet them and drive them back."  
"When this war closes there will be  
millions of trained soldiers ready for  
anything, without conscience and with-  
out principles, wanting to get some-  
thing, and if they thought that Amer-  
ica could be squeezed, without regard to  
scraps of paper."

## PROGRESSIVES ANXIOUS TO NOMINATE COLONEL

Leaders Keep Control Over Dele-  
gates, More by Persuasion Than  
by Any Actual Hold.

## IN SESSION ABOUT FOUR HOURS

If Conference Committee Fails to  
Find Basis for Agreement, Im-  
mediate Choice of Roosevelt as  
Standard Bearer Almost Certain.

AUDITORIUM HALL, CHICAGO, June  
8.—The Progressive National Con-  
vention met in two tumultuous sessions  
to-day, and adjourned to-night until  
10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The principal business of the day  
was the approval of a plan to confer  
on peace plans with the Republican  
convention.  
Throughout the day the leaders  
kept control over the delegates, more  
by persuasion and by constant reitera-  
tion of Chairman Robins's promise  
that the majority would decide any  
questions that arose, than by any actual  
hold they had upon the delegates.  
The same determination to nominate  
Theodore Roosevelt was evident from  
the time the first man trooped in,  
shortly after 1 o'clock, until the last  
went out, shortly before 9 o'clock to-  
night.

Leaders made no effort to conceal  
their belief that a failure of the con-  
ference committee to agree or to find  
some possible basis for an agreement  
could result in but one thing—the im-  
mediate nomination of Colonel Roose-  
velt. In the words of Chairman  
Robins, "to-morrow probably will be  
a big day" in the convention.

## PROGRESSIVE CONFEREES APPOINTED BY ROBINS

Only by many promises to place no  
obstacle in the way of the nomination  
of Colonel Roosevelt were the dele-  
gates content to adjourn and await  
results from the conferees. The Pro-  
gressive conferees appointed by Chair-  
man Robins are George W. Perkins,  
Governor Hiram Johnson, Horace Wil-  
kinson, Charles J. Bonaparte and John  
M. Parker.

The convention spent about four  
hours in session, ending with a per-  
functory night gathering which re-  
sulted mostly in singing and cheering.  
During the day the temporary or-  
ganization was made permanent and  
the platform of the resolutions com-  
mittee was received, read and made  
the unfinished business.

The motion to appoint a conference  
committee was made by James R. Gar-  
field and seconded by Gifford Pinchot,  
but a tumultuous scene, during which  
Victor Murdock insisted that "we  
ought to send the nomination of Roose-  
velt to the Republican convention,"  
precluded its adoption.

In presenting his motion, Mr. Gar-  
field said:  
"During the past twenty-four hours  
the delegates have been trying to find  
out what is the best way to work out  
our problems. In the spirit of har-  
mony I believe this convention should  
exercise further patience, and carry  
out the spirit of our January state-  
ment."

## CHAIRMAN REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE DELEGATE

Cries of "Yes, yes" and "No, no"  
vibrated the motion, and when one dele-  
gate cried, "Let us nominate," Chair-  
man Robins refused to recognize him.  
(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

## REPORT PROGRESS ON ADJOURNMENT AFTER MIDNIGHT

Will Meet Again Following  
Sessions of Conven-  
tions To-Day.

## REFUSE TO DISCLOSE ANY TERMS DISCUSSED

G. O. P. Representatives Re-  
garded as Men Opposed to  
Roosevelt's Nomination.

## PROGRESSIVES SOLID FOR HIM

Appointment of Peace Envoys Result  
of Irritation Extended by Bull  
Moose Delegates.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The conferees of  
the Republican and Progressive parties  
adjourned at 12:20 A. M. after a two-  
hour session with the announcement  
that they would not meet again until  
after the sessions of the two conven-  
tions to-day. The only statement  
given out was that "We report prog-  
ress."

The conferees were unanimous in as-  
serting that the conference was entire-  
ly harmonious. Discussion of candi-  
dates followed just two lines; the Pro-  
gressives talked only about Colonel  
Roosevelt; the Republican conferees  
suggested the names of various favor-  
ite sons, including Fairbanks, Burton,  
Rood, Hughes and others, but reached  
no unanimous decision that they favored  
any one of them above the other.  
The entire range of discussion, it was  
said, never got beyond generalities.

## REPUBLICANS APPEAR MORE OPTIMISTIC

While both sides reported "progress,"  
the Republicans appeared to take a  
more optimistic view of the situation  
than some of the Progressives, among  
whom there was far from a unanimity  
of opinion that an agreement was prob-  
able.

It was agreed that the conferees  
should report to their respective con-  
ventions this morning. Neither side  
was at all sure that the convention  
which is represented could be con-  
trolled. It was understood that three  
ballots would be taken in the Repub-  
lican convention, and if without re-  
sult, there should be a further con-  
ference to-night. If, however, as  
might very likely be the case,  
either, or both, conventions should  
make a nomination to-day, all fur-  
ther negotiations would be impossible.

A report that the Progressive con-  
ferees had offered the names of Sen-  
ator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Gen-  
eral Goethals, and Leonard Wood as  
acceptable to them, proved to be un-  
true.

## MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Following are the committees ap-  
pointed by the Republican and Pro-  
gressive conventions to confer on plat-  
form, candidate and compromise:

Republican—Senator Reed Smoot, of  
Utah; Ex-Senator W. Murray Crane, of  
Massachusetts; Senator William E.  
Borah, of Idaho; Dr. Nicholas Murray  
Butler, of New York, and Ex-Con-  
gressman A. R. Johnson, of Ohio.

Progressive—George W. Perkins, of  
New York; Governor Hiram W. John-  
son, of California; Horace S. Wilkin-  
son, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Charles J.  
Bonaparte, of Maryland, and John M.  
Parker, of Louisiana.

The Progressives accepted the Re-  
publicans' invitation to meet them at  
a downtown club.  
The Republican committee is com-  
posed of men who are regarded as op-  
posed to the nomination of Colonel  
Roosevelt, but not opposed to the  
elimination of Justice Hughes.

The Progressive conferees are gen-  
erally regarded as men who will in-  
sist on the Colonel's nomination.  
The acceptance of both conventions  
of the peace conference points out the  
situation into a new uncertainty.  
Hughes's supporters and many other  
Republican leaders feel that it cannot  
prevent the nomination of the justice,  
but the development has had the  
effect of holding off the expected  
crystallization upon Justice Hughes in  
the Republican convention.

The Progressive convention reassem-  
bles to-day at 10 o'clock and the Re-  
publican at 11 o'clock. Whatever hap-  
pens after then depends on the action  
of the conferees, who were still in  
session at a late hour.

## INVITATION EXTENDED BY PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION

The resolution adopted by the Pro-  
gressive convention inviting the con-  
ference reads:  
"In the spirit of the statement ap-  
proved at the meeting of a national  
committee, held on January 11 last,  
past, the national convention of the  
Progressive party invites and requests  
the national convention of the Republi-  
can party to appoint a committee of  
conference to meet and confer with a  
similar committee from this body."  
Those who were confident that some  
harmonious action would come out of  
the peace conference pointed out that  
the Progressives are in the position of  
having as yet adopted no platform, and  
that there was more than a possibility  
that if the conferees can reach an  
agreement, the Republicans will meet

The Most Delightful Water Trip in America,  
Up Chesapeake Bay,  
On YORK RIVER LINE new steamers to  
Baltimore. Luxurious accommodations, perfect  
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